

little about each other. This spirit has been fostered by the men and women of the Pennsylvania National Guard's Military Support Division. Under the leadership and guidance of Maj. Gen. James W. Mac Vay, the Adjutant General of the Pennsylvania National Guard, the Military Support Division oversees the Guard's State Partnership Program [SPP] with the Republic of Lithuania.

The State Partnership Program with Lithuania began in May 1993, increasing in size and scope over the past years. The mission of the State Partnership Program, one of the many that the Military Support Division fulfills, is to conduct a bilateral military outreach program with Lithuania designed to assist that nation in the building of an essential military infrastructure compatible with the traditions of a democratic society. Since July 1994, soldiers of the Pennsylvania National Guard have visited with their Lithuanian counterparts 22 times, providing valuable expertise on a variety of issues. In addition, Lithuanian experts visit Pennsylvania and learn first hand how our military and government agencies work together.

These visits have fostered tremendous goodwill between members of both delegations. There is an American military liaison team chief in Lithuania who works very closely with the U.S. Ambassador to Lithuania, the Lithuanian military, the European Command and National Guard Bureau. Today, in fact, we were honored to have three members of the Lithuanian delegation visit our Nation's Capitol. It was a joy to see the delight in their faces as they walked through these hallowed halls and sat in the gallery of this body. Col. Algirdas Stulginskis, Lt. Col. Romualdas Kiseliunas, and Maj. Vidas Astrauskas have learned much about our country during their stay here; not simply technical aspects about government agencies and emergency programs, but about the spirit of freedom and all for which America stands.

Groups of Lithuanian soldiers have visited Pennsylvania a total of 20 times. Every visit consists of meetings with members of Pennsylvania communities and learning about how a democratic society operates. American and Lithuanian visits are crucial to the success of the democratization of eastern Europe, and the fact that they are conducted by citizen soldiers from both countries cannot be ignored. During this time of military downsizing, we are asking our men and women of the Reserves and National Guard to do far more than ever before. The simple fact is that these dedicated people are doing their jobs exceedingly well with no complaints.

The men and women of the Pennsylvania National Guard can teach us all something about sacrifice and commitment to the principles which made our Nation what it is today—a shining example of freedom and democracy. We thank our Lithuanian visitors for their dedication to the cause of democracy and welcome them back to learn more about the beauty of our wonderful form of government. We look forward to learning from them as well, since they are all too familiar with how easily freedom can be lost.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1996

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to read on the front page of the Washington Post that the administration is finally considering imposing sanctions on China for the piracy of United States intellectual property rights.

The flagrant and illegal piracy of United States intellectual property rights continues to flourish in many parts of the globe, most notably in China. USRT has estimated that the piracy of U.S. patents and copyrights and the counterfeiting of our trademarks costs the U.S. economy billions of dollars annually.

Piracy undermines our ability to compete in the global marketplace by denying U.S. companies access to new markets. Such unfair trading practices ultimately result in the loss of jobs here at home.

The piracy of intellectual property rights is an issue which I have followed for several years. I, along with many of my Texas colleagues, have written the United States Trade Representative on several occasions requesting that strong action be taken against China for the piracy of United States intellectual property rights.

In fact, this week, I agreed to cosponsor a measure soon to be introduced by Congresswoman PELOSI to impose sanctions against China for their intellectual property rights violations.

I firmly believe that the United States Government must take forceful action to convince China to crack down on this piracy. The United States simply cannot tolerate the theft of its industries' valuable intellectual property. I urge the Clinton administration to follow through on their warnings and impose stiff sanctions on China.

EBIL MATSUTARO, WINNER OF THE 1996 GUAM SCRIPPS HOWARD SPELLING BEE

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, students representing schools from Guam, the Republic of Palau, and the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands recently gathered in Guam to participate in the local competition of the Scripps-Howard Spelling Bee. Originally open only to Guam students, the annual event allowed contestants from the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Marshall Islands in 1989. This year marks the first time a student from Palau is declared the first place winner.

Ebil Matsutaro, this year's winner, will be our representative in this year's National Spelling Bee competitions to be held here in Washington. She is the daughter of Francis and Lucy Matsutaro. An eighth grade student at the Seventh Day Elementary School in Korror, Palau, this active 13-year-old is a member of the yearbook staff, the secretary of her class, and has a 4.0 GPA. She also has a brother, Ngerbol, and a sister, Erbai.

I congratulate Ebil for being the first Guam Scripps-Howard Spelling Bee to hail from the Republic of Palau and wish her the best in the national competition. In the same respect, all of this year's participants deserve special recognition. On behalf of the sponsors, the Pacific Daily News and the Rotary Club of Guam, I commend Ebil and the contestants of this year's Spelling Bee competition.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1996

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, due to a family emergency, on May 10, 1996, I was absent from the Capitol and missed votes on rollcall No. 163, approving the Journal; rollcall No. 164, the Young amendment to H.R. 3286; rollcall No. 165, passage of H.R. 3286; and rollcall No. 166, passage of House Resolution 430. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 163, "no" on rollcall No. 164, "yes" on rollcall No. 165, and "yes" on rollcall No. 166.

WHAT I LEARNED ABOUT HOW WE PICK OUR PRESIDENT

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1996

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, Lamar Alexander has written a very insightful article for the Weekly Standard about what he learned during his run for the Presidency. Our electoral process would be better if every American would read this article. I would like to call this piece to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD.

[From the Weekly Standard, Mar. 25, 1996]

WHAT I LEARNED ABOUT HOW WE PICK A PRESIDENT

(By Lamar Alexander)

While my wounds are fresh, let me offer several ways to fix how we nominate presidents. First, for those who only see it on Inside Politics, let me describe what running for president really feels like (especially when you have just lost). It is like scaling a cliff for three years in the dark to earn the privilege of shooting one NBA-range three-point shot, i.e., the New Hampshire primary. It is like walking above Niagara Falls on a swaying tightrope as the wind blows and the crowd shouts, "FALL!" This by itself is one reason to salute Bob Dole for making his way so well through such an obstacle course.

Now, to fix the process (although I should proclaim up front and loudly that it is the candidate who must accept responsibility for losing, not the process):

Report on those who are actually running for president. It sometimes seemed that 90 percent of the political news during 1995 was about numerous Americans, estimable as they may have been, who had no intention of running or who couldn't win even if they did.

Ban the phrase "the motley crew." Referring to those of us actually running, this phrase usually begins to appear after several months of stories about those who aren't running. Isn't it time after 200-plus years of presidential elections to realize that any